

MICHIGAN'S LABOR MARKET NEWS



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Michigan Job Trends by Industry Sector

pg. 4

Map of the Month: Labor Force Participation Rates by Census Region and State, September 2022

pg. 7

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

pg. 10

Michigan's unemployment rate and payroll jobs were essentially unchanged between August and September.

SEPTEMBER 2022 JOBLESS RATE

MICHIGAN

4.1%

NATIONAL

3.5%

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	Michigan Employment and Unemployment Trends
4	Michigan Job Trends by Industry Sector
7	Map of the Month: Labor Force Participation Rates by Census Region and State, September 2022
8	Online Job Advertisements Data
10	Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data
12	Relevant Rankings: Top 10 and Bottom 10 States by Percent Change in Quits



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IT'S BIGGER THAN DATA.

The Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives is your one-stop shop for information and analysis on Michigan's population, labor market, and more.

- Our Federal-State Programs division runs the state's cooperative agreements with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau, making us the official source for this information.
- Our Research and Analytics division conducts workforce research and program evaluation, giving you the insight you need to make smarter decisions.

MICHIGAN JOBLESS RATE UNCHANGED IN SEPTEMBER

The national unemployment rate receded by 0.2 percentage points over the month to 3.5 percent. Michigan's jobless rate in September was six-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate. Over the year, the national rate fell by 1.2 percentage points, while the statewide rate decreased by 1.6 percentage points since September 2021.

Michigan's labor force and the national workforce were both nearly unchanged over the month. The statewide employment total also was virtually unchanged, while the U.S. employment level edged up by 0.1 percent since August. Michigan's unemployment

level remained constant between August and September, while the national unemployment level fell by 4.3 percent over the month.

Over the year, Michigan's labor force advanced by 1.4 percent, a gain six-tenths of a percentage point below the workforce gain observed nationally (+2.0 percent). The statewide over-the-year employment increase of 3.1 percent was comparable to the 3.3 percent employment advance seen nationally. Michigan's unemployment level was reduced by 25.8 percent over the year, while the national unemployment total fell by 25.0 percent since September 2021.

For more information on state and regional jobless rates for Michigan, please see [bureau press releases](#) at [Michigan.gov/LMI](#).

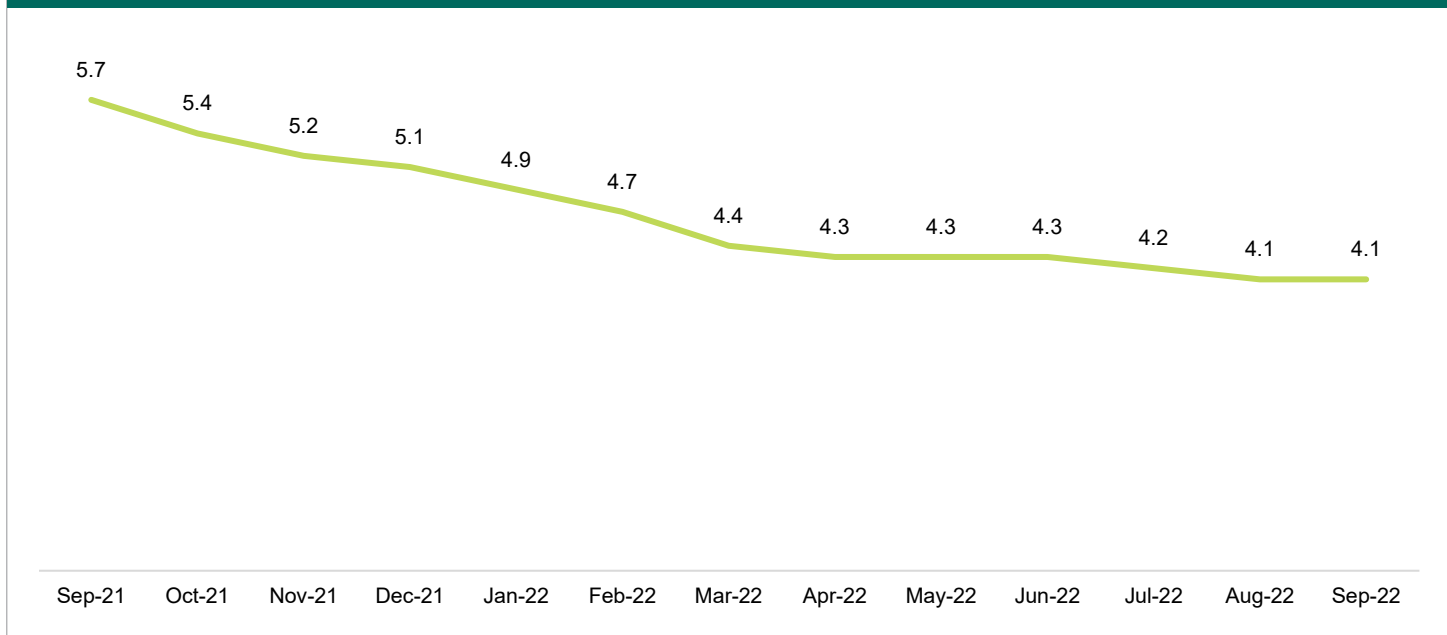
SHIBANI PUTATUNDA
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MICHIGAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES, SEPTEMBER 2022 (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	SEP 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				NUMERIC	PERCENT	NUMERIC	PERCENT
Civilian Labor Force	4,861	4,859	4,793	2	0.0%	68	1.4%
Employed	4,660	4,658	4,521	2	0.0%	139	3.1%
Unemployed	201	201	271	0	0.0	-70	-25.8%
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.1	5.7	0.0	XXX	-1.6	XXX

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SEPTEMBER 2021–SEPTEMBER 2022 (PERCENT)



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN JOB TRENDS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Monthly Overview

Michigan's seasonally adjusted payroll jobs remained nearly unchanged this month, rising by only 300 to 4,358,200. This marks the fourth consecutive month of job gains in Michigan. Compared to pre-pandemic levels, total nonfarm payroll jobs were still 95,000 or 2.1 percent below the job level observed during February 2020.

Nationally, seasonally adjusted total nonfarm payroll jobs edged up by 0.2 percent (+263,000) during September. This month's job gains continue to reflect the nationwide trend as it marked the 21st consecutive month of seasonally adjusted job gains in the U.S. For the second time this year, payroll employment in the U.S. exceeded February 2020 pre-pandemic levels (+240,000 or 0.2 percent).

In September, on a seasonally adjusted basis, four of Michigan's 11 major industry sectors recorded job additions over the month. On a percentage basis, job gains were led by the *Construction* (+1.8 percent) and *Mining and logging* (+1.3 percent) industry sectors. On a numeric basis, notable job gains occurred within the *Construction* (+3,200) and the *Professional and business services* (+2,200) sectors.

Regardless of COVID-19's economic impact, statewide employment has continued to advance, with many of Michigan's sectors and subsectors having met or exceeded their February 2020 pre-pandemic job levels. On a numeric basis, the most notable job gains were observed within the *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+21,000) and *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+13,100) subsectors. On a percentage basis, other major industry sectors that have recorded payroll jobs above their pre-pandemic level include the *Mining and logging* (+12.9 percent), *Financial activities* (+4.1 percent), and *Information* (+2.0 percent) sectors.

Over-the-Year Analysis

Since September 2021, total nonfarm payroll jobs in Michigan advanced by 135,100 or 3.2 percent, seven-tenths of a percentage point below the national rate (+3.9 percent). Every major industry sector in Michigan recorded job additions since September 2021. Strong employment gains were led by the *Professional and business services* (+30,300); *Manufacturing* (+25,800); *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+22,900); and *Leisure and hospitality* (+16,400) sectors. Other notable increases on a percentage basis occurred within the *Mining and*

logging (+16.2 percent) and *Information* (+7.6 percent) sectors.

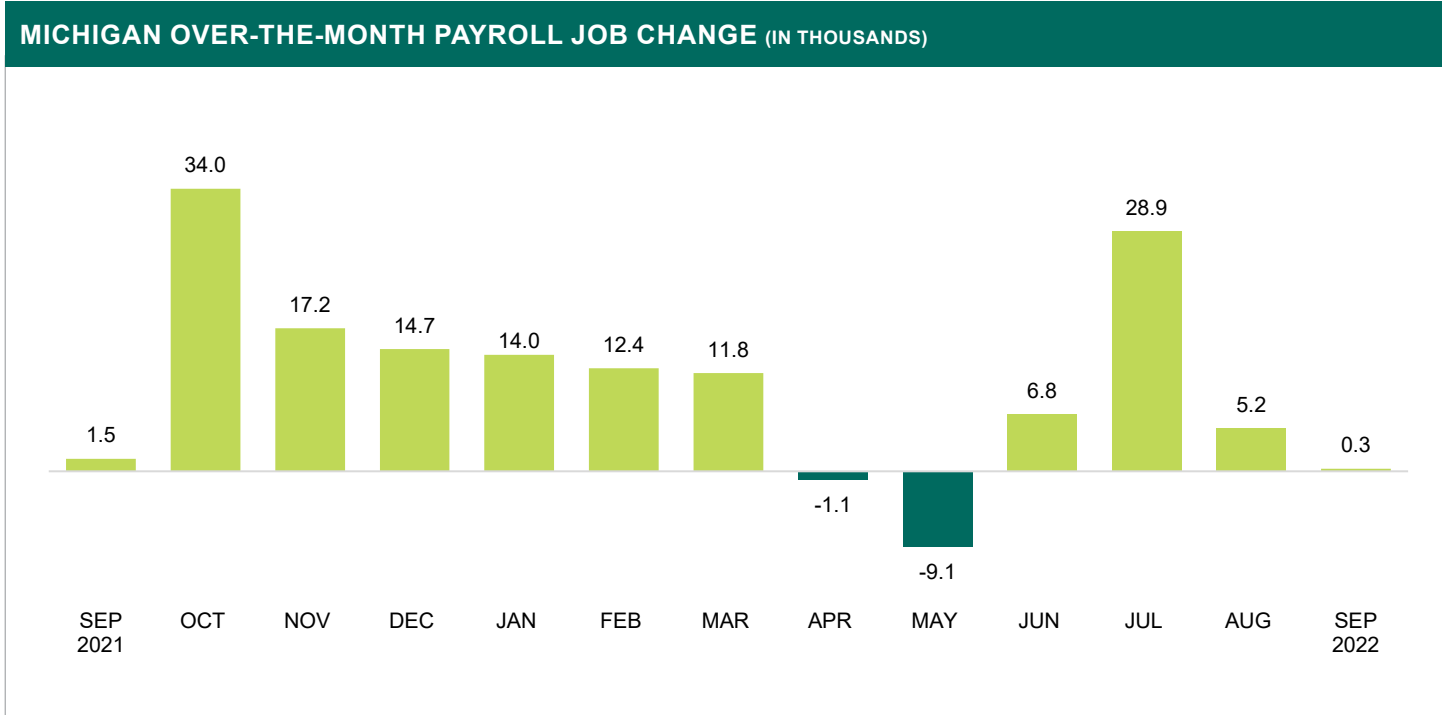
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, 10 of Michigan's 14 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) recorded a payroll job gain over the month. Monthly job changes ranged from -0.5 percent (Niles) to +3.2 percent (Lansing), during September. Two regions, Bay City (+0.3 percent) and Muskegon (+0.3 percent), both recorded job changes similar to Michigan and the United States.

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, every metro area, except Monroe, recorded a total nonfarm payroll job gain over the year. The most prominent job changes occurred in Lansing (+4.7 percent) and the Detroit MSA (+3.7 percent). Additionally, those metro areas recorded a yearly rate greater than the statewide (+3.2 percent) rate of change.

JIM BIRNEY
Economic Analyst

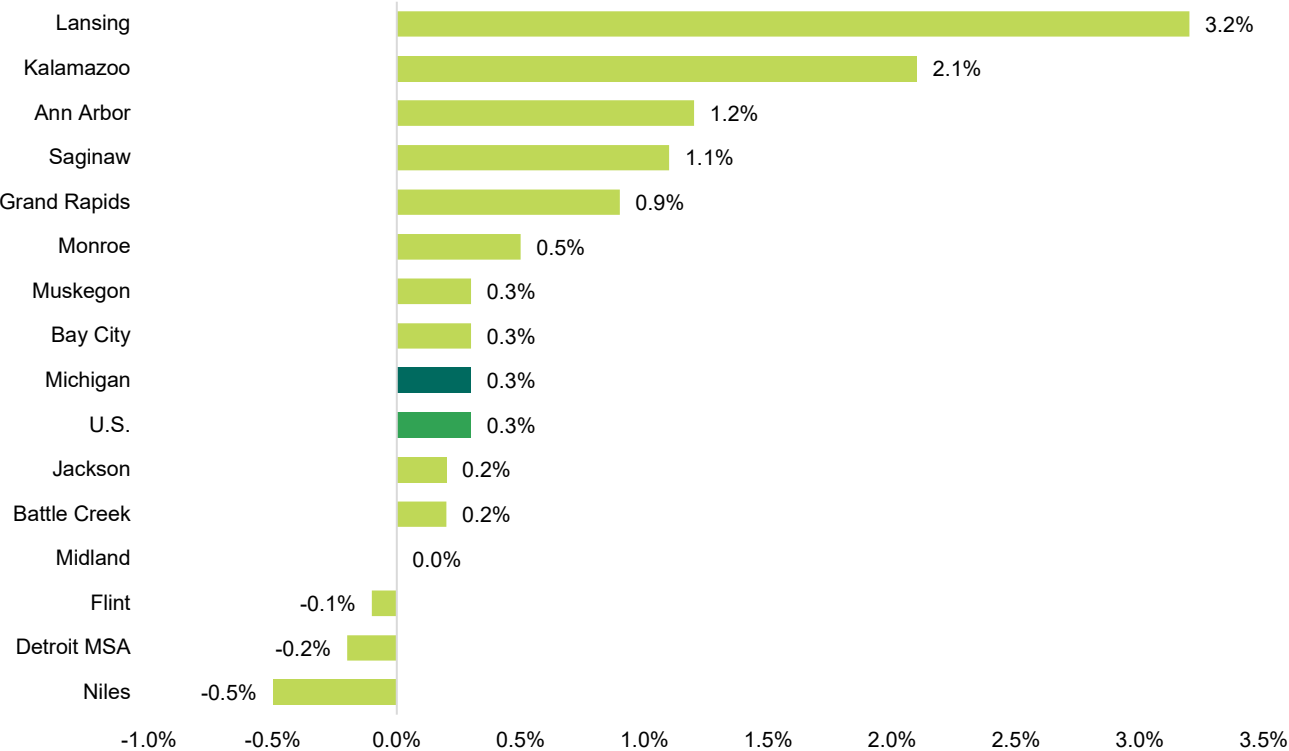
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Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget



MICHIGAN METRO AREA JOB CHANGE, AUGUST–SEPTEMBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget



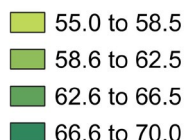
MICHIGAN PAYROLL JOBS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)							
INDUSTRY	SEP 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				LEVEL	PERCENT	LEVEL	PERCENT
TOTAL NONFARM	4,358,200	4,357,900	4,223,100	300	0.0%	135,100	3.2%
Total Private	3,773,000	3,772,200	3,645,800	800	0.0%	127,200	3.5%
Private Service-Providing	2,975,400	2,977,400	2,878,900	-2,000	-0.1%	96,500	3.4%
GOODS-PRODUCING	797,600	794,800	766,900	2,800	0.4%	30,700	4.0%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	188,700	185,400	183,800	3,300	1.8%	4,900	2.7%
Mining and Logging	7,900	7,800	6,800	100	1.3%	1,100	16.2%
Construction	180,800	177,600	177,000	3,200	1.8%	3,800	2.1%
Manufacturing	608,900	609,400	583,100	-500	-0.1%	25,800	4.4%
Durable Goods	455,400	455,500	436,600	-100	0.0%	18,800	4.3%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	193,800	191,800	176,700	2,000	1.0%	17,100	9.7%
Non-Durable Goods	153,500	153,900	146,500	-400	-0.3%	7,000	4.8%
SERVICE-PROVIDING	3,560,600	3,563,100	3,456,200	-2,500	-0.1%	104,400	3.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	800,900	802,000	778,000	-1,100	-0.1%	22,900	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	173,600	173,000	164,400	600	0.3%	9,200	5.6%
Retail Trade	453,700	454,300	448,100	-600	-0.1%	5,600	1.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	173,600	174,700	165,500	-1,100	-0.6%	8,100	4.9%
Information	56,500	56,100	52,500	400	0.7%	4,000	7.6%
Financial Activities	239,000	239,100	233,200	-100	0.0%	5,800	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	182,100	182,100	178,500	0	0.0%	3,600	2.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	56,900	57,000	54,700	-100	-0.2%	2,200	4.0%
Professional and Business Services	663,900	661,700	633,600	2,200	0.3%	30,300	4.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	321,000	319,800	305,200	1,200	0.4%	15,800	5.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72,300	72,200	71,000	100	0.1%	1,300	1.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	270,600	269,700	257,400	900	0.3%	13,200	5.1%
Education and Health Services	658,700	659,500	647,100	-800	-0.1%	11,600	1.8%
Educational Services	76,100	76,800	69,600	-700	-0.9%	6,500	9.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	582,600	582,700	577,500	-100	0.0%	5,100	0.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	395,000	396,900	378,600	-1,900	-0.5%	16,400	4.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	46,600	45,000	45,100	1,600	3.6%	1,500	3.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	348,400	351,900	333,500	-3,500	-1.0%	14,900	4.5%
Other Services	161,400	162,100	155,900	-700	-0.4%	5,500	3.5%
Government	585,200	585,700	577,300	-500	-0.1%	7,900	1.4%
Federal Government	54,500	54,200	53,400	300	0.6%	1,100	2.1%
State Government	172,300	173,400	173,000	-1,100	-0.6%	-700	-0.4%
Local Government	358,400	358,100	350,900	300	0.1%	7,500	2.1%

Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MAP OF THE MONTH:

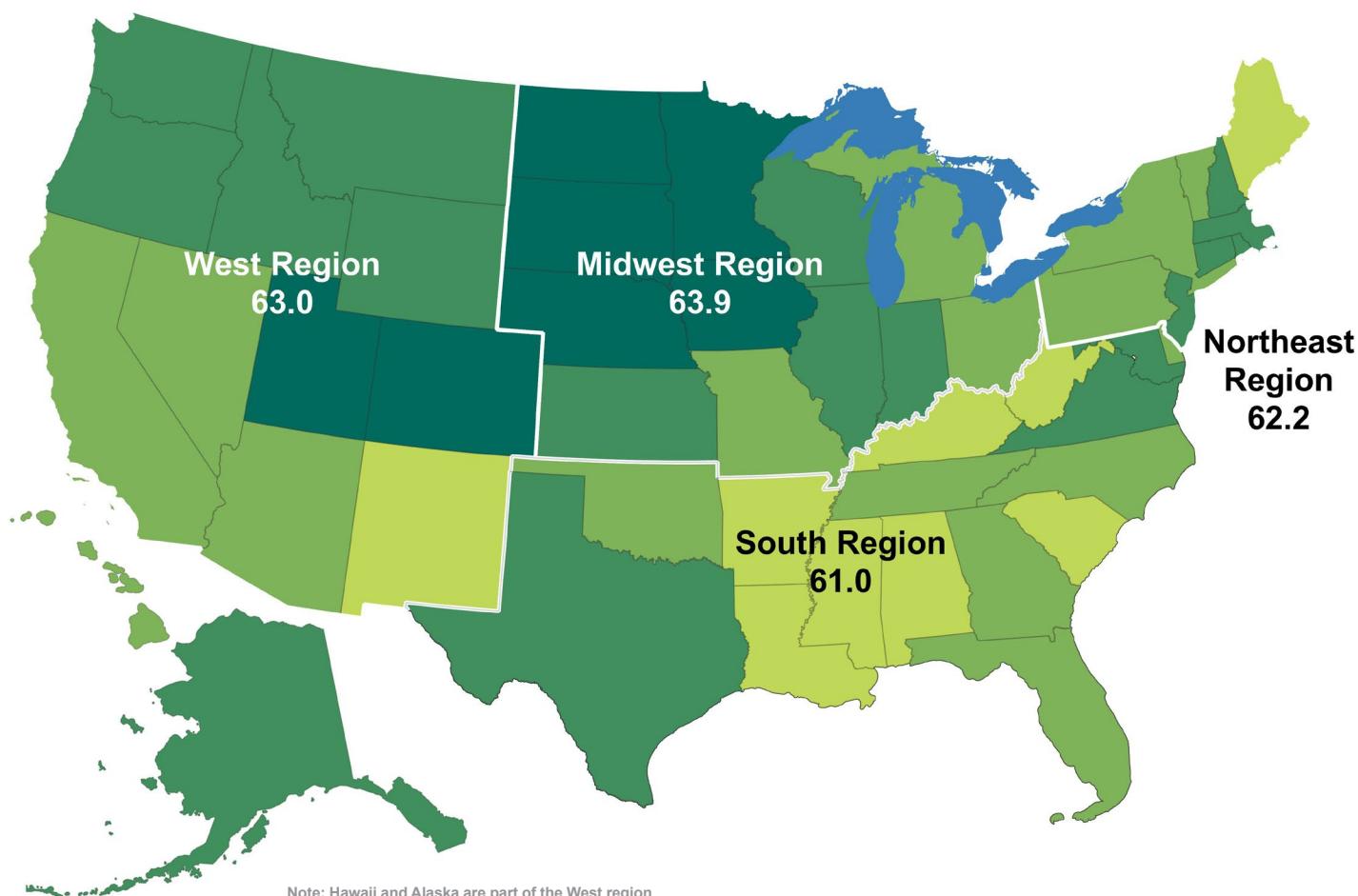
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY CENSUS REGION AND STATE, SEPTEMBER 2022

Labor Force Participation Rate



Source: September 2022 Local Area Unemployment Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Rates shown are a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older. Data refer to place of residence.



This month's map shows the labor force participation rate for all states and U.S. Census regions in September 2022. The Midwest region observed the highest participation rate (63.9 percent) of all the U.S. regions, and five of the seven states with the highest participation rates were in the Midwest. In Michigan, however, the labor force participation rate (60.1 percent) was lower than the Midwest region, and Michigan ranked as the 11th lowest participation rate among all 50 states. Nebraska ranked highest

at 69.9 percent, and was followed closely by Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Utah, and Iowa (in descending order).

The West region and the Northeast region had respective labor force participation rates of 63.0 percent and 62.2 percent and correspondingly ranked second and third among U.S. regions. The South observed the lowest labor force participation rate (60.1 percent) of all four regions. West Virginia and

Mississippi each had labor force participation rates of approximately 55 percent, ranking them the lowest in labor force participation rates among the southern states and nationwide. Of the 10 states with the lowest labor force participation rates, only two (Maine and New Mexico) were located outside of the South.

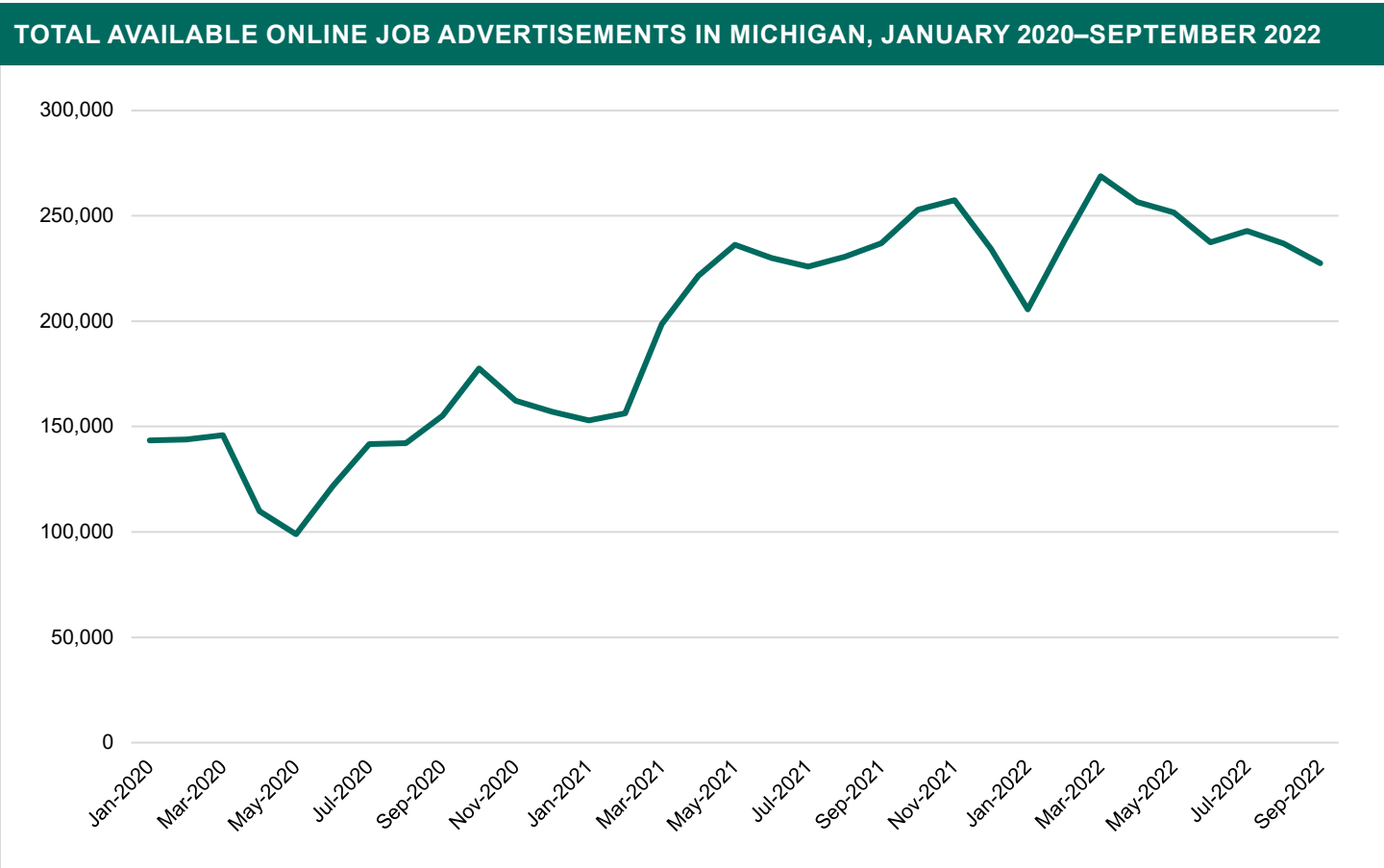
ASHLEY TARVER
Demographic Analyst

ONLINE JOB ADVERTISEMENTS DROP FOR THIRD MONTH

Overall Advertisements

Over the past quarter, total online job advertisements in Michigan have been on a gradual decline. Although online job ads remain high compared to prior years, the 227,400 ads in September 2022 were the lowest recorded since the beginning of the year with 205,600 ads in January. Total job advertisements were down by 4.0 percent over the month and over the year, a decrease of 9,500 online advertisements in both comparisons.

New advertisements in September 2022, meaning ads that did not carry over from prior months, were at 82,500. The number recorded for new advertisements was the lowest it has been for all of 2022. New online postings accounted for 36 percent of all ads posted in September, suggesting that the majority have been up for at least one month or more.



Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies

Occupation Spotlight: Electricians

One of the most prominent and recognized apprenticeship occupations is *Electricians*. There are just under 3,800 active Electrician apprentices in Michigan and in 2020 there was a record number of completers in the program at 477 individuals. It takes a minimum of four years to obtain an [Electrical Journeyman license](#) in Michigan. There are over 22,300 *Electricians* employed across the state with median earnings of \$30 per hour. Over the past three months, online job advertisements have shown increased demand for *Electricians*, at a time where total statewide ads have been dropping.

There has been consistent demand for the occupation across the state. Throughout 2022, online job advertisements for *Electricians* have averaged more than 300 per month. September 2022 had the highest count of online job postings (394 ads) recorded for the occupation since March 2018 (439 ads). Online job advertisements increased by 4.0 percent (+15 ads) over the month and 37.3 percent (+107 ads) over the year.

Many online job advertisements for *Electricians* do not specify an experience requirement. Of the ones that do, most (58 percent) are looking for individuals with three to five years of experience. Some online advertisements are looking for individuals with zero to two years (21 percent) or six to eight years of experience (19 percent). Less than 5 percent of *Electricians* advertisements are looking for workers with more than nine years of experience.

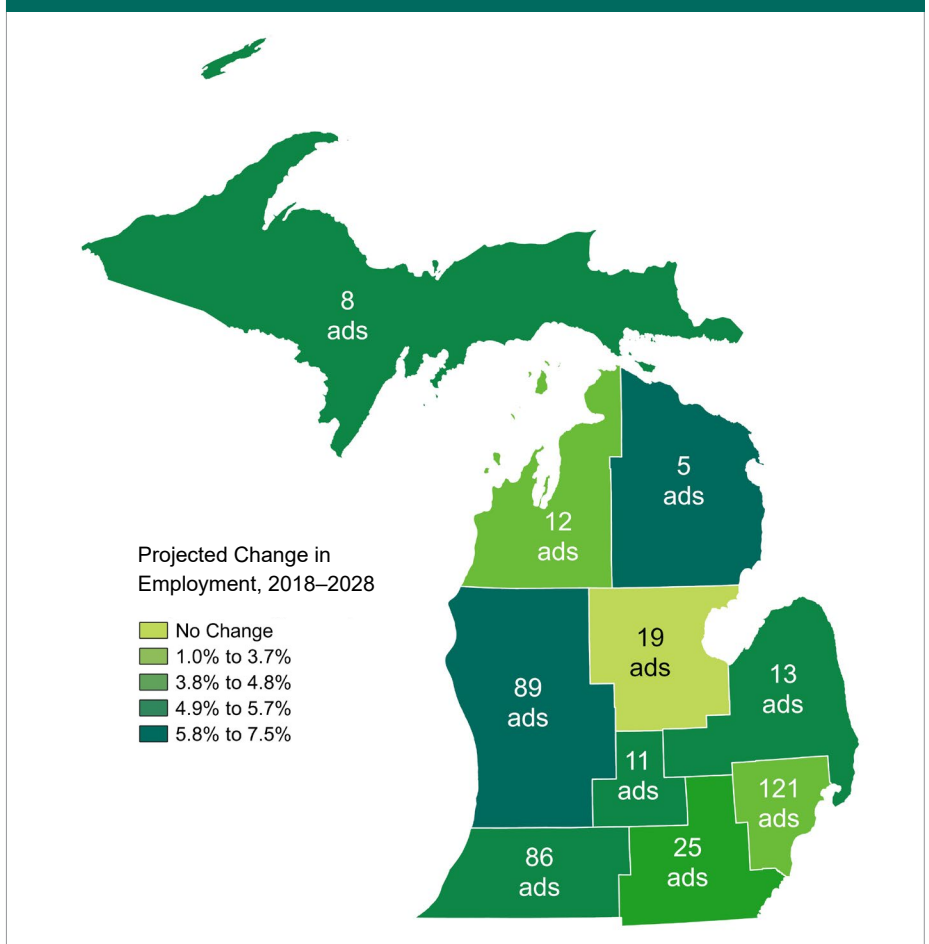
Baseline skills are foundational skills that can apply to a variety of occupations. The most requested baseline skills in advertisements for *Electricians* were troubleshooting, preventative maintenance, and problem solving. The top specialized skills, otherwise known as professional and occupation-specific skills, were electrical work, repair, and electrical diagrams or schematics.

Find *Electricians* and other high-wage and high-demand jobs in [Michigan's Hot 50](#) and [Michigan's Career Outlook](#).

TRISHA SCHLEGEL
Economic Analyst



JOB ADS (SEP 2022) AND PROJECTED CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT (2018–2028) FOR ELECTRICIANS BY MICH. PROSPERITY REGION



Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies; 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB OPENINGS NEARLY EQUAL IN AUGUST

Michigan saw a decrease across nearly all survey indicators in the August release of statewide JOLTS data. Both the job openings rate (4.6 percent) and separations rate (3.0 percent) were down notably, reaching lows that haven't been seen in years. Hires (4.2 percent) and quits (1.9 percent) both experienced more subtle declines over the month. The ratio of unemployed persons to job openings saw a substantial increase from July to August (0.96), the highest since March 2021.

Job Openings

Michigan's job openings rate has continued to decline throughout 2022, after peaking in January. This decline has ranked Michigan's job openings rate among the lowest across all states. The state's rate has averaged 6.0 percent over the past three months, and is now lower than the U.S. average job openings rate for the same time period. Before this, the state's job openings rate has been higher than the U.S. rate since the first half of 2020.

Hires

The hires rate decreased over the month, from 4.2 percent in July to 3.9 percent in August.

This translated to approximately 12,000 less employees hired in August than July. Michigan had the 36th highest rate of hires compared to all other states, which was a minor drop from the previous month in which it ranked 33rd. Like the job openings rate, the hires rate was also below the national rate in August (4.1 percent).

Separations

Like the openings and hires rates, Michigan's separation rate declined from July to August, falling from 3.5 percent to 3.0 percent respectively. This was the lowest recorded rate of separations for Michigan since October 2016.

The quits rate declined as well, dropping from 2.4 percent in July to 1.9 percent in August. This was below the national rate of 2.7 percent. Michigan recorded one of the lowest rates of quits, ranking it 49th among other states with only New York having a lower rate. The layoffs and discharges rate marginally increased in August to 0.8 percent, a 0.1 percentage point increase from the previous month.

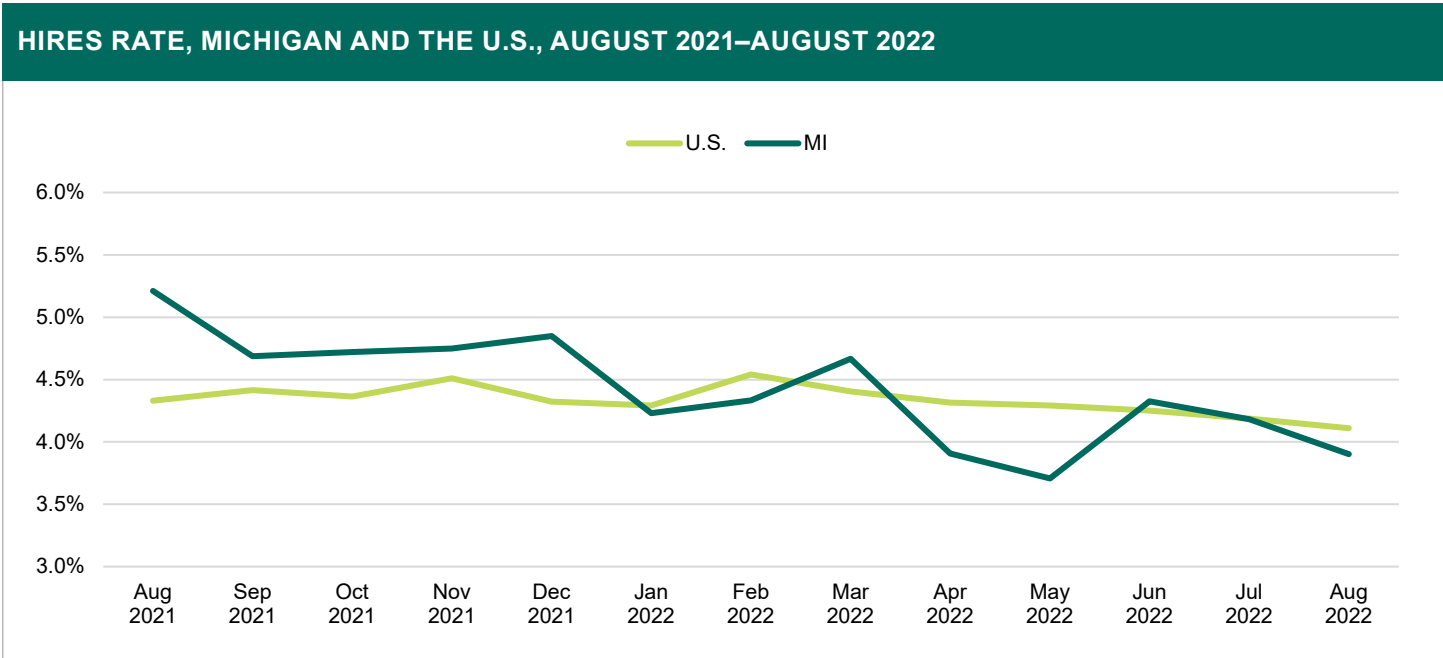
The labor turnover rate, a measure which combines separations and hires, declined to 6.9 percent in August. This was the lowest this rate

has been since January 2020, when it was 6.5 percent.

Unemployment in line with Job Openings in August

The ratio of unemployed persons to job openings saw a large jump from July to August, moving from 0.62 to 0.96. Whereas the previous month's ratio indicated less than six unemployed individuals available per 10 job openings, the current ratio showed that unemployment and openings are nearly one to one. This is the highest this ratio has been since March 2021, when unemployed persons exceeded the number of available jobs at a rate of over 11 people per 10 openings (1.13). This increase was driven largely by a decline in job openings compared to a negligible 0.7 percent dip in unemployment.

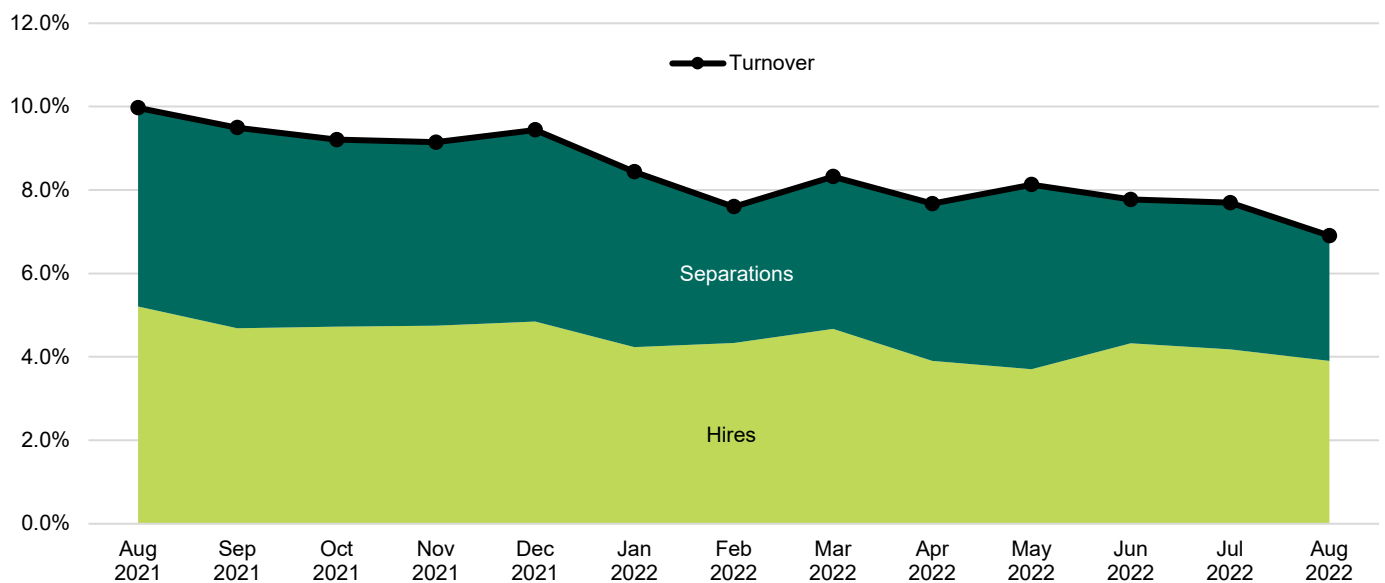
KRYSTAL JONES
Economic Analyst



Source: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



MICHIGAN LABOR TURNOVER RATE, AUGUST 2021–AUG 2022



Source: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

RELEVANT RANKINGS

TOP 10 AND BOTTOM 10 STATES BY PERCENT CHANGE IN QUILTS, JULY TO AUGUST 2022				
RANK	STATE	JULY QUILTS	AUGUST QUILTS	PERCENT CHANGE
1	Utah	43	59	37.2%
2	Oregon	50	61	22.0%
3	Michigan	105	82	21.9%
4	Oklahoma	57	67	17.5%
5	North Dakota	12	10	16.7%
6	South Dakota	12	10	16.7%
7	Missouri	97	81	16.5%
8	Kansas	37	31	16.2%
9	Texas	404	465	15.1%
10	Colorado	88	75	14.8%
41	Arizona	105	104	1.0%
42	Pennsylvania	136	137	0.7%
43	Delaware	15	15	0.0%
44	Hawaii	14	14	0.0%
45	Kentucky	72	72	0.0%
46	Maine	18	18	0.0%
47	Mississippi	42	42	0.0%
48	Nevada	42	42	0.0%
49	New Mexico	24	24	0.0%
50	Rhode Island	14	14	0.0%

Source: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



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